

# **Assessment of psychological aspects of Iraqi repatriated prisoners of Iraq- iran war**

## **Abstract**

A descriptive study was carried out from November 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2004 through April 28<sup>th</sup>, 2005.

Objectives: to assess the psychological aspects of Iraqi repatriated prisoners of Iraq-Iran war and relationship with some variables.

Methodology: a non-probability accidental (convenience) sample of 540 repatriated who were visiting ministry of human rights, ministry of defense and ministry of health from January 15<sup>th</sup> and April 28<sup>th</sup>, 2005. A questionnaire was contacted for the purpose of this study which consisted of the three major parts with 28 items. Reliability and validity of the questioner had been determined through a pilot study. Data were collected using the constructed questionnaire and the process of the interview as means for data collection. Data were analyzed through the application of descriptive statistical analysis which are; presents, frequencies, mean, and inferential statistic analysis pearson correlation coefficient.

Results: the study referred that the majority of Iraqi repatriated prisoners of war are inflicted with psychological disturbances in different level. The finding of the study also indicate that there is a high significant relationship between psychological aspects relative to:duration of captivity level of education and date of repatriation.

Recommendation: the study recommended that it is important and necessary to construct programs of psychological rehabilitation for those repatriates.